

VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON ENGAGES JAPANESE FLEET

Desperate Naval Battle in Progress in the Korean Straits.

Russian Losses Tuesday and Wednesday Said to Have Been Enormous—Details of Sea Fight Remain Unknown.

Tokio, Aug. 14.—The protected cruiser Takushino has reported by wireless telegraph to the admiralty at the Takeshiki naval establishment that a Japanese squadron was engaging the Vladivostok fleet off the Tsu Islands, in the strait of Korea, at 5 o'clock this (Sunday) morning.

Chefoo, Aug. 14. (Noon).—A Japanese squadron sighted the Vladivostok fleet in the strait of Korea at ten minutes past five this (Sunday) morning. Fighting began fifty minutes later.

Tokio, Aug. 14.—The Russian armored cruiser Burik was sunk in the engagement in the strait of Korea.

The armored cruisers Russia and Gromoboi escaped to the northward heavily damaged.

Tokio, Aug. 14. 10 a. m.—The Imperial Prince Hiroyasu Kwachow was slightly wounded aboard the battleship Mikasa in last Wednesday's engagement.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Tokio, timed 12:30 p. m., today, says that heavy fighting took place at Port Arthur all night Tuesday and Wednesday and that the Russian losses are reported to be enormous.

Liao Yang, Aug. 13.—The Chinese governor of Mukden has issued a proclamation welcoming the Japanese. This is due to the fact that the successive retirements of the Russians upon their main lines have caused the Chinese to lose faith in the Russian arms.

London, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from Weihaiwei says the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Burni was beached Aug. 12 on the south of the Shan Tung promontory and blown up. Three of her officers and sixty men who walked from the scene of the accident arrived at Weihaiwei.

S. PETERSBURG, Aug. 14. 2:40 a. m.—A Russian account of the latest naval battle between the Japanese and Russian fleets indicates that the Japanese torpedo boats sustained their previous reputation for daring by making a daylight attack upon a squadron in battle formation and admits the effectiveness of these frail, daring craft, which seriously impeded the movements of the Russian fleets.

The wording of the official report that the battleship Czarvitch "turned" to try to go in the direction of Vladivostok aroused some comment here. Assuming as the report seems to indicate, that the battle was off the Shantung peninsula, the turning of the Czarvitch to go towards Vladivostok would most probably indicate that the remainder of the squadron was going back in the direction of Port Arthur.

A Possibility.

At the same time the report that the day after the battle four Russian battleships were sighted at Chefoo makes it possible that the battle occurred further south in the Yellow sea than the report of Captain Matusevitch indicates. When the Czarvitch "lost sight of the remainder of the squadron," the Russian fleet was actually proceeding south. This opens an interesting question as to the ultimate destination of the remaining Russian battleships.

The fact that the crushing nature of the blow to the Russian fleet was largely due to the action of the torpedo boats which prompted the squadron to halt for the purpose of protecting the disabled Czarvitch is viewed here with grim satisfaction and regret mingled with admiration for the brother officers who threw away their only chance of escape rather than desert the crippled flagship.

Distress of Russia.

The distress caused by the squadron's failure to get away has heightened, if possible, the bitter resentment felt over the conduct of the Japanese in the Ryeshteln incident, and the Mikado's orders to allow non-combatants to leave Port Arthur merely deepens the painful impression, indicating as it does the belief of the highest Japanese authorities in the imminence of the fall of Port Arthur.

The Russians are inclined to regard the Ryeshteln affair as reflecting unfavorably on Chinese neutrality. The Chinese admiral at Chefoo is criticised for allowing the Japanese torpedo boats to enter Chefoo harbor, and the Chinese should have taken off the crew of the Ryeshteln and placed a guard on board the dismantled vessel. In this connection there is considerable disquietude here at the attitude of the Chinese troops around Shantung, as it is believed that their disposition is distinctly threatening to Liao Yang and Mukden.

REPORT OF ALEXIEFF.

Story of the Fight as Seen from the Czarvitch.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—Viceroy Alexieff, in a dispatch to the emperor, gives the following report from Captain Matusevitch, the late Rear Admiral Witthoff's chief of staff, under date of Aug. 12:

"At dawn of Aug. 10 our Port Arthur squadron began to make for the open sea and emerged from the port at 9 o'clock. The squadron consisted of six battleships, the cruisers Askold, Diana, Pallada and Novik, and eight torpedo boats. The Japanese opposed us with the following forces:

A first detachment consisting of the battleships Asahi, Mikasa, Fuji, Yamashiro and Shikishima and the cruisers Nishin and Kasuga; a second detachment consisting of the cruisers Yakumo, Kasagi, Chikuma and Takasago and a third detachment consisting of the cruisers Akitsushima, Idzumo, Matsushima, Itatsushima and Harakaze, and the battleship Chin Yen with about thirty torpedo boats.

According to this statement there were in line of battle some ships previously reported destroyed. This gives an indication of Japan's naval force, which Admiral Togo has hitherto concealed.

CHANCE FOR LIFE.

Non-Combatants Allowed to Leave Port Arthur.

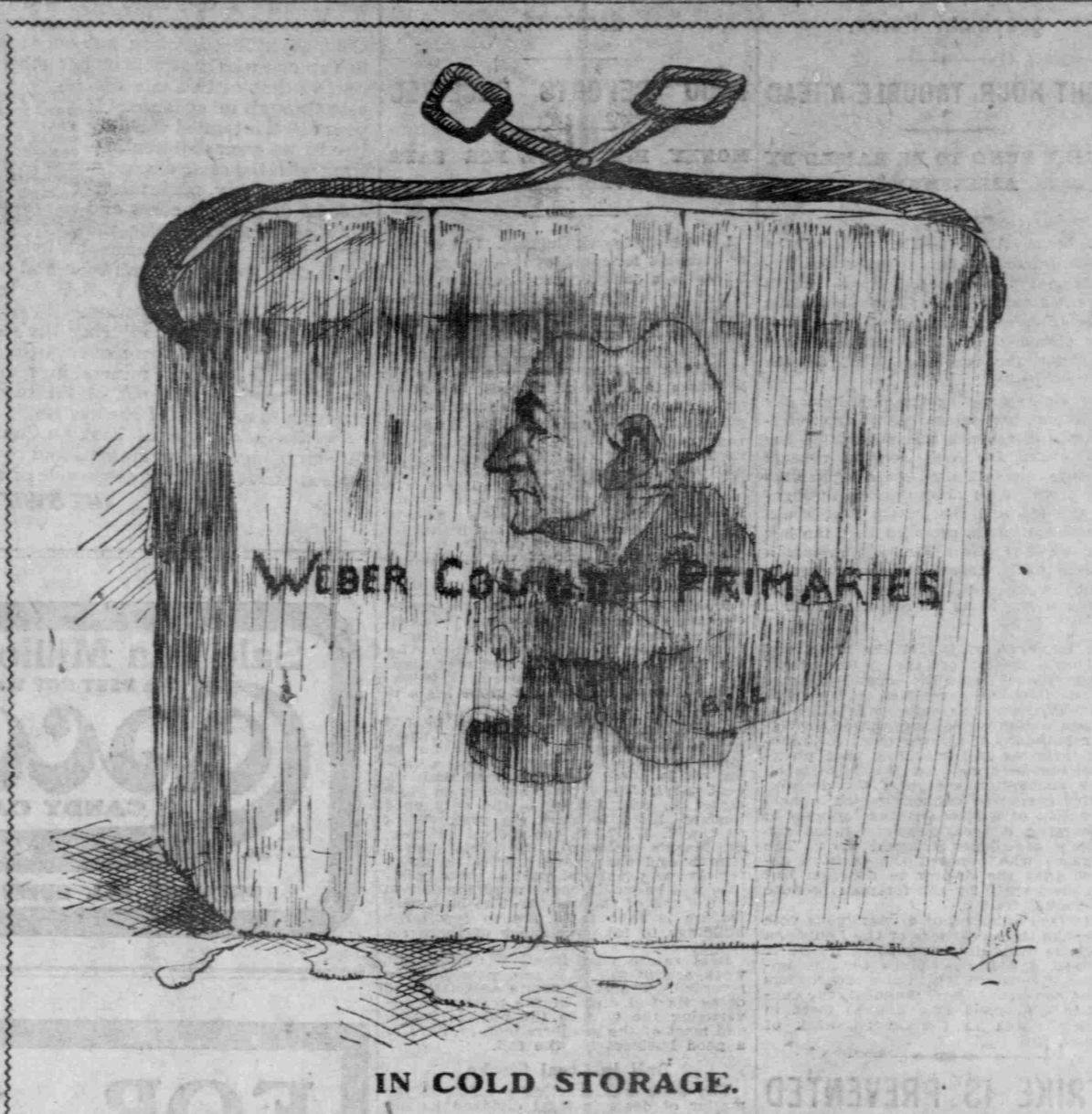
Tokio, Aug. 13. 7 a. m.—The emperor, chief of the general staff, has directed Field Marshal Oyama, commander of the Japanese armies in the field, to permit the non-combatants to leave Port Arthur, and to extend to them shelter at Port Dalrymple. Oyama is given authority to remove other non-combatants not enumerated, providing it does not affect the military operations. Yamagata's formal order declares that the emperor, prompted by humanity, desires to spare the non-combatants from Port Arthur from destruction by fire or sword.

The merchant steamer Kenkai sighted a Russian torpedo boat destroyer near Jigwa island on the afternoon of Aug. 11. The Russian was steaming to the westward. The captain of

"Our squadron maneuvered to gain a passage through the line of the enemy's ships. Meantime the Japanese torpedo boats were laying floating mines in the way of our squadron, thus rendering evolutions very difficult.

"At 1 p. m. our squadron, after forty minutes fighting, succeeded in effecting a passage and shaped its course towards Shantung. The enemy, following at full speed, caught up with us slowly and at 5 o'clock fighting again began and continued for some hours without either side obtaining any advantage.

"In the battle the commander of our squadron was killed and the captain of the battleship Czarvitch was wounded and lost consciousness. Almost at the same time the engines and steering gear of the Czarvitch were



ALMOST HUMAN INTELLIGENCE

German Professor Has Educated a Stallion to Such a Degree as to Cause Amazement in the World of Scientists.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—Wilhelm von Osten, who has for a long time made investigation of the intelligence of animals, has reached results in educating an Orloff stallion that caused amazement among scientific men and psychologists. Some of the powers of the animal are Dr. Staudt, the Prussian minister of education; Professor George Swinforther, the famous African traveler; Professor Karl Stumpf, of the Berlin university; Herr Schilling, the naturalist, and Ludwig Heck, director of the Berlin zoological garden. The horse, besides adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing sums, does examples involving several of those operations, and not only simply repeats what is taught but solves fresh problems put to him. "I am happy to bear witness to your mastery, showing a grasp of the principles of arithmetic. The stallion also forms little sentences, remembers them next day and discriminates twelve colors and shades, giving their corresponding names."

The animal distinguishes musical tones, indicating where they are situated on the chromatic scale and picks out discords, designating which tone is in order to restore harmony. The horse communicates by a system of hoof beats, representing the alphabet. Professor Schilling has taken much interest in displaying the horse's accomplishments to other scientists. Dr. Staudt says Herr von Osten would have been burned as a wizard in the earlier ages of the world.

When the exercises are prolonged the horse becomes nervous, and impatiently stamps his feet. Professor von Osten affirms that the horse is as well educated as a boy who has gone to school for the same number of years, and the professor desires that a commission of specialists be selected to take the horse under observation for four weeks. This probably will be done with the view of determining whether the conventional idea is true, that animal instinct and human intelligence are essentially different.

HAUNTED BY FEAR OF INSANITY

Emil Hirschfeld, of San Francisco, Cuts His Throat as the French Liner La Touraine Docked at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A first cabin passenger, who says his name is Hirschfeld, and his home in San Francisco, attempted suicide by cutting his throat on the French liner La Touraine, just before she reached her dock from Havre today. His condition is serious. A note which Hirschfeld had written before making the attempt upon his life said that he intended to commit suicide, but gave no reason for the act.

When the liner reached her pier the ship's surgeon stated that Hirschfeld was in such a serious condition that he would not permit his removal to shore hospital.

He said the wounded man had told him that his full name was Emil F. Hirschfeld, that he was a merchant, 35 years old and resided at 2239 Sutter street, San Francisco.

Hirschfeld looked on the La Touraine from Paris, and his fellow passengers say he seemed very much depressed during the entire voyage. He kept much to himself and was seldom seen except at meals. Previous to sailing he is said to have telegraphed to a brother in San Francisco to meet him in New York on his arrival.

Early this morning the occupant of a cabin adjoining the one occupied by Hirschfeld was awakened by a knocking on the wall. A steward was notified and when the door of Hirschfeld's cabin was opened he was found lying on the floor, almost unconscious from the loss of blood. A blood-stained razor was lying by his side.

From a note which the man had addressed to his brother, Albert, by which Hirschfeld was awakened, it appeared that he was haunted by a fear of insanity, that he had been in ill health for some time.

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—Emil Hirschfeld has a mother and brother living in this city. The latter is a resident of New York some days ago in response to a telegram received from the would-be suicide, in which the latter complained of being very ill, and requested the brother to meet him in New York. The mother stated that her son is a jeweler of Paris. She is a Parisian, but spends much of her time here.

WILL FLEE TO THE MOUNTAINS

Judge Parker Will Take a Rest For a Couple of Days—Western Democrats Will Meet Him at the World's Fair.

SOPUS, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Judge Parker has decided to take a rest from politics for a couple of days and to that end will go to a mountain club in the Catskills to spend tomorrow and Monday. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Parker.

Judge and Mrs. Parker expect this fall to go to St. Louis where they will be guests of Mrs. Daniel Manning and visit the exposition.

It is Judge Parker's purpose to eliminate politics upon that occasion also, but plans have already been laid to hold a public reception so that the voters say it seemed very much depressed during the entire voyage. He kept much to himself and was seldom seen except at meals.

Hoke Smith, secretary of the Interior under President Cleveland, accompanied by his son Marion, visited Rosemont this afternoon. He told Judge Parker that he would make a number of speeches during the campaign. To newspaper men Mr. Smith said he believed the people would awaken to Judge Parker's sterling character and that Democratic success would be the result.

Among other visitors today were Col. Cooper, of Nashville.

Old time western and southwestern Democrats will pay Rosemont a visit sometime in September. They will come as the guests of Edward Field Golds. In the party will be Captain Flatau, of Colorado, and of Texas range fame, and Major White, of the staff of the exposition and western Democrats are willing to take the chance of meeting

JAPAN'S BREACH OF NEUTRALITY

Cutting Out of the Russian Warship a Serious Offense.

CIRCULAR BEING PREPARED DESTROYER WILL PROBABLY BE RETURNED.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—According to a news agency's dispatch from Tokio, the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshteln, which was captured by the Japanese at Chefoo, is being taken to a Chinese port.

Peking, Aug. 13.—Both the Russian and Japanese legations refuse to discuss publication of the Ryeshteln incident. Efforts to obtain information from the Wai Wou Pou (the Chinese minister of foreign affairs) are also without success. The same reticence extends to the foreign diplomats. The statement was made, however, by a well known diplomat to the correspondent of the Associated Press that Japan probably towed the Ryeshteln out of Chefoo, a neutral port, for the purpose of forcing the powers to decide whether Russia had a right to run ships into neutral ports at will.

It is rumored that there has been a naval engagement off Tientsin, but the German legation has no confirmation of the report.

STORIES DISAGREE.

Japanese Version Does Not Agree With Original Report.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The cutting out of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshteln by the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers at Chefoo has eclipsed for the moment in the public mind the Knight Commander incident. Both, however, are regarded as serious attentions of the cabinet. All the information received at the Japanese legation which, however, is not official, tends to establish the fact that the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers entered Chefoo for the purpose of ascertaining if the Ryeshteln was really dismantled and unable to take part in future operations, that the Japanese boat was attacked by the Russians and that the Japanese replied in self-defense, and that seeing the Ryeshteln was able to continue military operations she was towed out to sea.

This version does not agree with the original reports received by the British press, which stated that the Japanese appear to have been the aggressors. The British government, the Associated Press is informed, has evinced a desire that Japan should do nothing to cast a doubt on the neutrality of China, and has expressed confidence that Japan will repair any errors committed by subordinate officials.

At the Chinese legation it was said that no instructions had been received from Peking regarding the Ryeshteln, and it was believed that the Japanese government would not fail to observe its pledge to respect the neutrality of China, and, if necessary, go to the extreme of returning the Ryeshteln to Chefoo. The legation fears that unless Japan makes reparations Russia may refuse to observe Chinese neutrality in the future. It is this point of view which moved the British government to consult Japan. It is not believed either in government or diplomatic circles here that the Japanese repeat at Woo Sung the action taken at Chefoo, but that she will station herself outside the port and attack the Russian vessel when they come about.

Beside restoring the Ryeshteln the Russian embassy here says Japan will have to apologize to China and promise to indemnify the families of the Russian seamen killed in the fighting at Chefoo.

CHINESE DECEIT.

Admiral Sah Lied to Associated Press Correspondent.

Chefoo, Aug. 13. 10 p. m.—Four torpedo boats or torpedo boat destroyers, apparently Japanese, entered this harbor at 8 o'clock tonight, and remained outside the harbor. One of the torpedo boats exchanged signals with the Chinese flagship.

Chefoo, Aug. 14. 4 a. m.—The correspondent of the Associated Press at Chefoo, who is on board the Japanese vessel here, was told by Admiral Sah that the Japanese or Russian vessel had been seen during the night.

Will Send Circular Note.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Japanese legation this afternoon informed the Associated Press that the Tokio government will send a circular note to the powers on the subject of the seizure of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshteln but beyond intimating that the explanation will be on the lines of information furnished by the legation to the Associated Press today the officials were unable to say anything additional until more fully advised as to the result of the official inquiry.

Offense Is Serious.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The foreign office here has not yet received any communication from Russia on the Clefoo incident, and has not taken any action on its own initiative.

Public opinion considers that the attack on the Ryeshteln was a serious breach of the laws of neutrality, and there is little doubt that a similar view is held in official quarters, where the matter is deemed too delicate for discussion pending further developments.

JOHN BULL ANNEXES A SMALL ISLAND

Kingsdown, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., Aug. 13.—The British cruiser Tribune on Aug. 11 captured a party of 100 men and 100 guns on the island of St. Vincent, and landed the British flag was hoisted and a royal salute was fired.

The Tribune, which arrived here yesterday, being ordered to Venezuela to protect British interests at Caracas.

WILL SUPPORT PARKER.

Baltimore, Md., August 13.—The Sunday Herald tomorrow will announce that Wesley M. Oler has retired from the presidency and Frank P. Beard has been elected to succeed him. The paper will support the Democratic national party. It heretofore has been independent in politics.

SUGAR CROP SHORT.

Glasgow, Aug. 13.—The sugar merchants here have received telegraphic notification to the effect that the German statistician Licht estimates that owing to the drought the continental sugar beet crop will be 25 to 30 per cent lower than last year.

TEN DROWNED IN POTOMAC RIVER

Naphtha Launch Capsized During the Annual Regatta.

GOT IN A STRONG UNDERTOW PASSENGERS RUSHED TO ONE SIDE OF THE BOAT.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Ten persons were drowned as a result of the capsizing of a naphtha launch on the Potomac river off Georgetown during the annual Potomac regatta this afternoon. Four others who were on the launch escaped. All but one lived in this city.

The Dead.

Andrew J. Booz, about 35 years old, a salesman, formerly of Asheville, N. C.

John George Smith, of the Smith-Powell Paper company of this city, married, Charles F. Blumer, 30 years old, druggist, married.

John Herbert Coates, 35 years old, of McKeesport, Pa. tailor.

John Waldeman, Jr., 29 years old, a machinist apprentice in the navy yard.

William Smith, 35 years old, employee of the navy yard.

Mrs. Lulu Dreyfus.

Bertha Selbach, sister of Mrs. Dreyfus.

Henrich Hiser.

Helen Moore, daughter of a printer here.

The Saved.

Dr. C. W. Wagner.

Dr. C. A. Stewart.

J. A. Wolfe.

William Lederer.

The accident was the worst in the history of the Potomac river racing. The capsized launch was the Recreation, owned by Doctors Stewart and Wagner.

Launch Turned Turtle.

During the first race the launch got in the way of the eight-oared shells, and its wash was such that the officials reprimanded its crew and ordered them out of the way. There was some show of resentment at this order and the launch headed for the shore, but miscalculated its course and striking the strong undertow, caused by a mill race, rocked for a moment. The passengers rushed to one side and the launch turned turtle. Only a few of the thousands of persons who lined the shore witnessed the accident, but the police immediately worked to recover the bodies. Many of the spectators, including officials of the district government, protested against the continuance of the racing, in view of the tragedy, but the officials in charge declined to stop the sport, saying it was inexpedient as many had come from the city to take part, and that the regatta was the result of long laid plans, in which many outside interests were concerned. There was much criticism of this view.

WILD STAMPEDE TO PLACES OF SAFETY

New York, Aug. 13.—Fire paint on one of the big gas tanks of the consolidated Gas company on First avenue, between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Eleventh streets, caught fire, and in an instant the big steel cylinders were enveloped in a sheet of flames. The fire department was promptly called and the fire department's action of the fire department.

The blaze was the signal for a wild stampede of the residents for blocks around to get out of the neighborhood. In their panic people left their homes, shops and places of business, and some even forgetting their children in the excitement.

The tank is nearly 300 feet in diameter and rises nearly 120 feet above the ground. Almost as soon as the fire was discovered, the tank was surrounded by the tank, while the cause of the fire was being investigated. The tank is surrounded by a wall of iron and steel, and the fire was burning in the center of a very populous district.

THREE VICTIMS OF EDEN WRECK FOUND

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 13.—Three more bodies of the victims of the Eden disaster were recovered by the searching parties today and all were identified after being brought to the morgue. With the identification of the three bodies, the list of the dead now stands at thirty-three. Those found today were:

Miss Vinnie Selby, Pueblo; J. F. Dutton, Pittsfield, Ill.; and A. S. Dennis, Denver.

The body of Miss Selby was found about four miles below the scene of the wreck under eighteen inches of sand. The additional reward offered to individuals searching for the bodies greatly stimulated the search with the result that tomorrow it is expected that nearly 500 men will patrol the rivers and explore the brush and snag piles.

SCENE OF DEVASTATION.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 13.—A forest fire is raging in the heart of the city, south of Priest lake in northern Idaho. The stage from Priest river is unable to get through to the lake and fears are expressed for settlers there, as the timber is very thick and clearings are small. Should a brisk south wind arise it is thought that a similar view is held in official quarters, where the matter is deemed too delicate for discussion pending further developments.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

Evansville, Wyo., Aug. 13.—Charles Lindley and Clarence Routh, alleged seamy side robbers, escaped from jail here a second time last night. The boys bent the steel bars of their cell and crawled through to liberty. A third boy, was caught as he was leaving the jail.

OBJECTS OF INSPECTION.

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—The 23 Chinamen bound for St. Louis will leave tonight under guard for the fair. The women go with the country men, having been detained several days by the irregularities discovered in their papers. The party is to be kept under the surveillance of the federal officers on the way to and from the fair, and while at the exposition.

WARSHIP SENT TO HAITI.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The navy department has directed Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the Caribbean squadron, to send a warship to Gonaves and Jeremie, Haiti.

Minister Powell having reported disturbances at those points. The Denver, now at Porto Rico, has been ordered on the mission.